



THEATRE ROYAL. WEDNESDAY Evening, Feb. 2. will be revived, a Tragedy called, The REVENGES.

Zanga, Carlos, Mr WILKINSON;
And Alonzo, Mr LANE;
Leonora, Mr WOODS;
To which will be added, (second time), with Alterations,
HARLEQUIN FORTUNATUS.
With New Scenery, Machinery, Decorations, &c.
Particularly a new SALOON—FARMER'S YARD—FARMER'S
HOUSE—LAUNDRY SCENE—FARMER'S KITCHEN—DOME
SCENE—View of YORK MINSTER;
And to conclude with a new PERSPECTIVE VIEW.
Harlequin, Mr CHALMERS;
Damon, with Songs, Mr WOOD;
And the Clown, Mr BAILEY.
Diana, (with a Hunting Song), Mrs HITCHCOCK;
And Colombine, Miss MILLS.

DROPT,
A PROMISSORY NOTE, from Sir William
Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. No. 9814, dated the 24th
instant, and payable one day after date, for 287 l. blank indorsed.—
As the payment of it is kept, it can be of no use to the holder; but if
returned to the counting-room of said Company, a GUINEA will be
given as a reward.

Edinburgh, 27th January 1780.
Just published,
And Sold by J. DICKSON, price 1s. 8d. bound and titled,
DR ISAAC WATTS'S
COLLECTION OF CATECHISMS COMPLETE.
THO' this book is printed on the same letter and paper with the
London edition, and below the price of it, yet, for the encourage-
ment of those well disposed persons, who wish to give it in presents,
they will be sold at 15s. per dozen.

ALSO, price 3d.
Dr ISAAC WATTS'S TWO SETS OF CATECHISMS
FOR CHILDREN.
LIKEWISE, price 2s. 6d. bound and titled,
HUGO GROTIUS
ON THE TRUTH OF CHRISTIAN RELIGION.
Translated by Dr CLARKE, with Notes by Le Clerc.
THIS book in English is read in schools; at the same time, it is
one of the best books for the use of Christians, of whatever age.

ALSO, price 3s. bound and titled,
HUDIBRAS, with PLATES.
MR PUPPO begs leave to inform all Lovers of Music,
and the public in general, that in the course of his late
journey through the counties of Northumberland, Durham,
and Yorkshire, he heard several harpsichords and piano fortes
made by Hazy of York, which he found superior in tone, touch,
and contrivance to most instruments of the kind. This led him
to a further enquiry (amongst the professors of music) of the
character of his instruments in general, which proved much o
his satisfaction. In consequence of this Mr Puppo has settled a
correspondence with the maker, and doubts not of serving the
public with harpsichords, piano fortes, spinets, &c. of neat work-
manship, good tone, and a great variety of stops, at a cheaper
rate than by any other good maker.

N. B. He has purchased a piano forte for his own use, which
may serve as a specimen; and will give a more particular account
of the different instruments to any who please to call upon him.
He has also settled a correspondence with the principal music
dealers in London, whereby he is furnished with all the new
pieces and compositions as soon as they make their appearance;
and such as chuse to favour him with their commands, will find
that he can supply them with pieces of the best taste, at a much
cheaper rate than they can have more ordinary pieces at any
music shop in town. An inventory of the music will be seen at
his house.

GARDEN and HOUSE.
TO LET and enter to at Candlemas next, That well-flocked fruit
GARDEN, and convenient and much-frequented HOUSE, pre-
sently possessed by Mrs Liddle, in the village of Restalrig. The house
consists of seven apartments, with cellars having catcombs, and large
lofts above; a Stable, Byre, and pump-well of excellent water in the
back court. The garden is richly furnished with fruit-trees and bushes,
is well sheltered, and very early.

N. B. For more information, apply to James Ramsay, slater and
builder in New-street.

Also to LET or SELL,
A Genteel, Large, Commodious HOUSE, within Todrig's Wynd.
For particulars, apply as above.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, upon Monday the 7th day
of February next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock af-
ternoon, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh.

A LODGING at the foot of the Horse Wynd, south side
of the Cowgate, being the first storey above the shops in Hunter's land,
opposite to the foot of the Old Fish-market Clove, lately rebuilt by John
Caitcheon carver in Edinburgh, consisting of a dining-room, large bed-
room, two smaller rooms, all fronting the street, with a back-room,
kitchen, and pantry, all well lighted, as presently possessed by Mrs
Spence, rented at 14 l. Sterling; with a garret-room in said tenement,
presently possessed by Mrs Edger, at 1 l. 10 s. Sterling. The upper-
price of these to be 150 l. Sterling.

The progress and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of William
Lawrie writer, at Mr Marshall's writer to the signet, Milne's Square.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, on Monday the 14th day
of February 1780, between the hours of four and five afternoon,
within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh.

That PUBLIC HOUSE and CELLAR, at
the back of the City-guard of Edinburgh, lately possessed by the decea-
sed Mrs Carfrae, with a small shop adjoining thereto, formerly rented
at 23 l. but the house and cellar was licensed by Mrs Carfrae, who
was obliged to keep the same in repair, and pay 12 l. yearly. The
shop pays 3 l. The house and cellar have been always used as a public
house, and much frequented, being in a very convenient and central
situation. The success of Mrs Carfrae, who has been in possession of it
for near fifty years, is a sufficient inducement to purchasers. It is in-
sured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Company at 2000 l. Scots, and
the premium paid up. This is now the most thriving corporation in
Scotland. They have done more than doubled their original stock, and
can divide annually above 20 l. per cent. and leave a sinking fund for
increasing their capital. A dividend of 10 per cent. on last year's profits
is just now ordered to be paid to the proprietors, and 12 l. per cent.
more added to their stock.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, to be seen in the hands of
James Millar, at Mr Walker's house, in Byres's Clove; to whom any
person intending to purchase may apply.

There is also to be let and entered to immediately, or at Whitsonday
next, a genteel commodious HOUSE of easy access, within a court in
Strichen's Clove, having an entry both from Strichen's Clove and Black-
friar's Wynd, with a stable, cellar, and other conveniences, rent 35 l.
Apply to the said James Millar.

AN OVERSEER IS WANTED.

HE must be perfectly skilled in black cattle and sheep, and accom-
modated to buy and sell them; of undoubted integrity and sobriety;
diligent, and active in business.
Apply to John Eiston writer, Allan's clove, Edinburgh.

ANY Persons who have Claims or Demands
upon GEORGE WILSON merchant in Dunbar, will please
transmit their grounds of debt to Joseph Forrest, writer in Dunbar, im-
mediately, that proper measures may be taken for their payment.

At the desire of several Persons of Distinction.

LANGLEY'S EAST INDIA REPOSITORY

Will continue for one week more, and positively no longer.

At Shakespeare's Tap-room, back of Prince's Street, New Town.
MR LANGLEY gives this notice to the Public, That he is positive-
ly determined to sell all off at very low prices, so that few will
go away with their ready money. He has just got to hand a very fine
assortment of Superfine Chintzes, which he proposes to sell so low as
1 l. 11 s. 6 d. formerly sold at 2 l. 2 s. A large assortment of Tambo-
Worked Aprons, from 9 s. to 1 l. 11 s. 6 d. each, the cheapest and best in
quality that ever appeared for sale in this country. Also, a very fine variety
of Lamour Sprigged Mullins. Likewise the following articles equal-
ly low charged:—A large and elegant assortment of all kinds Stripped
and Plain Mullins, all breadths and prices, from 2 s. 6 d. to 15 s. per
yard. A large and elegant assortment of Black and White Lace Mig-
nionets and Trolleys. Double Edged Trimming of all sorts. All sorts
of Silk Taffeties at 4 l. 4 s. per piece. Inferior sort at 3 l. 13 s. 6 d.
double piece. Large assortment of Thread Sattins and Shagreen, as
low as 1 l. 1 s. each gown-piece. Large assortment of Plain and Work-
ed Cherrydresses, and Gingsins worked, at 1 l. 12 s. a gown-piece.
Plain ditto, at 1 l. 2 s. Fine Stripped Mullin, yard and quarter wide,
2 s. 9 d. per yard. Very elegant assortment of Chintzes, remarkably
low. All sorts of Gentlemen's Waistcoat Pieces, Gentlemen's Worked
Ruffles, Silk Veldegen for Ladies Shoes and Gentlemen's Waistcoats;
each piece makes six pair of shoes, and follows as 9 s. An inferior sort
at 7 s. Great variety of Gingsins for Gentlemen's Waistcoats, as low
as 3 s. 6 d. each. Waistcoat Breasts. 300 Dozens Silk Handkerchiefs,
from 2 s. 9 d. to 6 s. each. Great variety of fine Hollands and Irish
Cloths for Gentlemen's shirts. Printed Lincens and Cottons for Gown.
—With a large assortment of other articles more fully expetied in hand-
bills to be had at the place of sale.

Attendance given from 10 o'clock forenoon each day, till 8 in the
evening.

To be LET, and may be entered to immediately,
SEVERAL HOUSES near the head of Bruntsfield Links, which
belonged to the deceased Mrs Brown; particularly that House
known by the name of

BRUNTSFIELD HUTT,

With a large room in the garden adjoining thereto, and a convenient
cellar below the same; a stable for three horses, and other conveni-
encies. Additions will be made, if required, to accommodate a good
tenant, to whom every reasonable encouragement will be given. These
houses are remarkably well aired; and the different access from them
to the town by the West Port and Meadow are well known.

Application may be made for particulars, at John Brown's warehouse,
Lawn-market.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the late MISS CHARLOTTE HAMILTON of
Hallerraig, are desired by themselves or deors, to meet at John's
Coffeehouse, on Monday next the 7th of February, at one o'clock, when
it is proposed to lay before them a state of her debts and funds, (so far
as known to her trustee) that proper measures may be concerted for in-
gathering these funds, disposing of her real estate, paying preferable
debts, and dividing the residue among her personal creditors.

Any person having claims against Miss Hamilton, will lodge notes
thereof with James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF WHITEHOUSE and HOUSES in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edin-
burgh, upon Tuesday the 1st day of February next, betwixt the
hours of five and six afternoon.

The following subjects, which belonged to the deceased Alexander
Kincaid, Esq; his Majesty's Printer and Stationer, for Scotland, viz.

I. The Lands of WHITEHOUSE, within the Whitehouse toll-bar,
on the Linlithgow road, not a measured mile from Edinburgh, with
the Dwelling-house, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, and neat
offices, lately built, consisting of a gardener's house, stable for four horses,
chaite-house, byre, and hen-house, possessed by Lady Campbell. The
Lands hold of a subject in superior, measure about five acres, and are sub-
divided into three inclosures and a garden.

II. The HOUSE in the Cowgate, lately possessed by Mr Kincaid,
and now by the Countess Dowager of Aberdeen and Robert Pitcairn.

III. Another HOUSE, in the same land, possessed by Mr Cruick-
shank.

IV. A SHOP facing the street, in Kincaid's new Land, possessed by
Mrs Sutherland.

V. A HOUSE, being the first storey above the shops of the said land,
consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar, possessed by John
Pirie merchant.

VI. A HOUSE, being the second storey of the said new land, con-
sisting of nine rooms and a kitchen, possessed by Patrick Murray, Esq;
advocate.

VII. A HOUSE, being the half of the third storey of said land, con-
sisting of three rooms and a kitchen, possessed by Alexander Kincaid.

VIII. A HOUSE, being the top storey of the said land, consisting of
five rooms and a kitchen, and a large garret above the same, possessed
by Mr Alexander Brown.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IN your paper of last Monday, in a warm address to the
Gentlemen of East Lothian, I observe there is a very
seasonable hint, respecting their danger in corresponding
with a Minister of State, lest they should be thereby led to
accept of arms upon very improper conditions. It is true,
indeed, that Government have hitherto discouraged all at-
tempts that have been made to arm, by private associations,
in this country (though they gave encouragement to it in
Ireland); for what good reasons it is very difficult to guess,
as the alarming nature of the war requires every aid that
can be given; and there was not, there could not be, the
smallest suspicion of more than one design, in any of the pro-
posed associations here, viz. the defence of the country.

I am not one of those who are always ready to abuse Mi-
nisters of State with or without cause; I am much more dis-
posed to support them in the present dangerous crisis of our
affairs; because I am of opinion, that, with all their faults,
the prosperity and glory of Great Britain depends on the
success of their measures: But, in giving that support, I
would consult the dictates of prudence and common sense,
and not blindly follow their official prejudices, because I
would love my country effectually, even against the will of
her rulers.

Who would not hesitate to take up arms on the condi-
tions understood to be prescribed in Lord Stormont's letter,
who has observed, with the least attention, the conduct of
the War-office towards the regiments of Fencibles so lately
raised for the defence of this part of the kingdom? Who,
that does not intend to devote his life to the military service,
would subject himself to the caprice, folly, ignorance; and
professional arrogance of Commanders in Chief, or Secre-
taries at War, who, God knows, and the nation feels, seem
often to be appointed without the exercise of conscience or
discernment, for no other merit than their places in the Red
Book? When the Nobility and Gentry of Scotland engaged
themselves to serve in the Fencible regiments without rank,
or the hope of preferment or half-pay, merely for the de-
fence of their country during this most formidable war, it
must have been tacitly understood; if not expressly cove-
nanted; that they would be treated with all the lenity and
indulgence the nature of the service could possibly admit;
particularly that, unless on the approach of danger or ac-
tual invasion, they would have been stationed as near to the
countries where they were levied, and where the estates of
their officers lay; as could conveniently be done: the very
reverse of which they have met with; for, without necessity,
or the least apparent cause, they have been tossed about
from south to north, and from west to east, in the space of
a very few months, and have all of them been sent to as
great a distance from the districts where they were levied
as possible.

It is impossible to ascribe this to any thing but ignorance
or wantonness, or worse motives, as it cannot be alledged
that these movements were necessary parts of discipline; for,
the King of Prussia never fails to cation his own country
regiments as near as may be to the provinces in which they
are raised: In doing so, he cannot be suspected of sacrific-
ing the discipline or the spirit of his army to the domestic
enjoyments of his soldiers. On the contrary, he knows well
that the ties of blood have a powerful effect on the human
mind; that the love of our country has its root in domestic
virtue and family affection; and that the love of glory, and
the fear of shame, never operate so strongly as in the pre-
sence of relations and friends. However much this able
Prince may be a politician to his neighbours, in this respect
he acts as a philosopher to his subjects: But the direct con-
trary seems to be the maxim of some of our modern State-
men, who are only cunning with their best friends, but
benevolent and confident enough with all the world besides.

If the regiments of Fencibles had been permitted to re-
main in the counties where they were levied, unless an actual
invasion had made it necessary to collect them together for
the common defence, the service would have been attended
with so little hardship and mortification, that none of the
Nobility or Gentry would have been averse to become an
officer in his turn, since to learn the trade would have only
been a palliate, and to fight against the French a duty in-
cumbent on every man of honour: Whereas, to be separated
from his family hundreds of miles without necessity, or to be
obliged to bring his family to him at great expence, and to
suffer confusion to run into his affairs, which he could some-
times inspect without the smallest loss to the service; were
he nearer home; together with sudden and hasty marches,
in mid winter, from one end of the kingdom to the other,
without any visible cause;—these are the acts of our pro-
found politicians;—these are the means they use to teach
gentlemen to remain peaceably on their estates, and not in-
terfere with the noble profession of arms, which belongs on-
ly to the soldier of fortune;—these are the thanks and the
rewards which true patriots are to expect, for having offered
and given their services, in extreme danger, for the defence
of their king and country!

But, supposing the hardships and disgusts which are so
industriously heaped on all volunteers in the military art, by
the chief men of the profession, could be submitted to by
the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Scotland, with the great-
est magnanimity, for the good of the public, (which seems
to be the respectable conduct of all the officers of the Fen-
cibles); yet it is clear to demonstration, that to attempt to
raise a force in the counties, in a manner similar to the Fen-
cibles, could not answer the purpose of an immediate de-
fence. During the present demand and high premiums for
private men to recruit the army, such kinds of corps as the
Fencibles could not be raised, within any limited time, by
the most powerful and wealthy officers that could be ap-
pointed. It is from a superior order of men to those who
inlist in the army, that you are at present to hope for the
defence of the country: It is from farmers, and manufac-
turers, and artisans, who, without leaving their employ-
ments, or expecting pay, could easily be brought together
at leisure hours, and taught in a few months all that is ne-
cessary for the defence of the coast, that such a spirited ex-
ertion may be hoped for. And if the enemy should make
good a landing, and establish themselves in the country, the
necessity of the times, and the spirit of Britons, we might
trust, would constrain the greater number of those who
were so prepared to join the armies of their country.

With such associations, universally executed over the king-
dom, we should become unconquerable: Whereas, if we
trust only to our standing force, a single defeat may have
fatal consequences.

Every man who loves his country, and has any sense of
public danger, must have two great objects before his eyes:
The first is, how best to constitute an immediate defence in
our present unarmed and unwarlike state: The second, how
to raise and preserve the warlike spirit in time coming.
The first can only be done effectually, and in proper time,
by associations: The second, only by teaching the youth
the exercise of arms, and exciting the warlike spirit by ex-
ample, by institution and rewards, or by a well-regulated
national militia.

For 29, 1780.

CIMON.



Authentic Copy of the spirited PROTEST of the LORD LIEUTENANT, and major Part of Nobility, Gentry, &c. of the County of HERTFORD.

WE, the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Hertford, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby protest against the proceedings of certain Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the said county, at a meeting summoned by the Sheriff of Hertfordshire, and held at Hertford this 17th day of January 1780, for the following, amongst other reasons:

First, Because we apprehend the true sense of the county cannot be collected, nor the matters proposed duly examined in a meeting of this nature, so new in its form, and so void of regularity or any known and established authority.

Secondly, Because many assertions are made in the petition proposed to be presented to the House of Commons, in support of which no proofs have been adduced at the meeting.

Thirdly, Because the petition appears to us to convey insinuations injurious and disrespectful to Parliament, and dangerous to the constitution, and rendered more so, as it is accompanied by resolutions explanatory of the intentions and purposes of it.

Fourthly, Because that part of the petition which relates to the granting of supplies, appears to us to be an attack upon the rights, and privileges, and freedom of the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled.

Fifthly, Because we conceive, that the petition and resolutions are calculated to produce diffidence and suspicion in the minds of his Majesty's subjects, at a time when unanimity and confidence in Government are essentially necessary to support and invigorate the exertions of the state in our defence, against the most formidable attack that has ever been made upon his Majesty's dominions.

Sixthly, We do most particularly protest against the resolutions for appointing a Committee of Correspondence, apparently tending to overawe the Legislature, by collecting and combining the factious discontents of the several parts of the kingdom into one system, upon which to found powers, and introduce measures inconsistent with, and subversive of our present happy constitution, and to establish a plan which appears to us to lead to the greatest calamities which can befall our country; namely, *insurrection! confusion! and anarchy!*

The above protest is signed by the Duke of Marlborough, Lords Cranburn, Essex, Melburne, Sandwich, Marchmont, and a number of other respectable names.

From the London Papers, Jan. 27.

Peterburgh, Dec. 24. There is no longer any doubt but our Court has resolved to assist Great Britain against her revolted Colonies in America, with a certain number of ships and troops, which will be ready in a short time. As the above-mentioned war is very prejudicial to our trade in many respects, the merchants of this empire are extremely well satisfied that our Government have determined to assist Great Britain in putting an end to it, particularly as we are so very strongly connected in commerce with that power. This affair, however, has met with great opposition, and it was not till after the most mature deliberation, that the Emperor determined to conclude any such resolution; however, the very high esteem the English Minister, residing here, has found means to acquire, did not a little contribute towards determining our august Sovereign in the part he has taken. It is said, that the squadron destined for the above purpose will consist of 21 sail of the line and nine frigates, and will sail in the spring.—*Utrecht Gazette.*

Paris, Jan. 14. As soon as we received accounts of the English Admirals Rodney, Digby, and Rofs, orders were immediately sent to Brest for a squadron to sail immediately from thence; but it was not sailed on the 8th, though they were positively to go on the next day, or by the 10th at latest. They are to take in provisions for four months.

Brest, Jan. 10. A courier extraordinary is arrived here with orders for Don Galbo's fleet, consisting of 20 Spanish men of war in our road, to sail immediately without loss of time; and also four French men of war, under the command of Commodore de Beaufort. This fleet, it is thought, will sail directly to Gibraltar, and join the Spanish squadrons already there, in order to make head against the English, which, it is assured, consists of 40 ships of war, among which are about 24 of the line.

M. de Montell's squadron, consisting of 13 men of war, has been reinforced by four more. Its destination is not known, but it is reported it has orders to sail about the 15th of this month.

Utrecht, Jan. 16. We are in hopes that the affair between Commodore Fielding's squadron, and that under Count Byland, will not have any bad consequences, as the Court of London proposes buying the cargoes of the vessels brought in, and amply indemnifying the proprietors of the vessels for their seizure and detention.

L O N D O N. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26.

IT was with great difficulty that a House could be made. The Speaker was not in the Chair till within a quarter of four.

Nothing but private business was transacted; and the House, after sitting about three quarters of an hour, adjourned to this day.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES and ELECTIONS *up stairs.*

Yesterday the complaint against the Duke of Chandos for interfering in the late election for the county of Southampton, which had been referred to said Committee before the Christmas recess, was taken into consideration. The letters signed Chandos, were produced before the Committee, alleged to be his Grace's hand-writing.

A good deal of time was spent upon the mode of authenticating the letters, and the effect the proof would have in proving the same to be a breach of privilege. Mr Wilkes at length rose, and made the following motion:

Resolved, That it appears to this Committee that James Bridges, Duke of Chandos, a Peer of Parliament, and Lord Lieutenant of the county of Southampton, has concerned himself in the late election for said county.

Mr Lovell Stanhope opposed this motion very warmly. He observed, that no proof had been adduced before the Com-

mittee that the Duke of Chandos, though Lord Lieutenant of the county, had interfered in that capacity. Having made some other observations of a similar tendency, he moved that the following words, "and Lord Lieutenant of said county," be left out.

Colonel Herbert replied, that the resolution now moved by no means admitted of any such interpretation as that put on it by the Hon. Gentleman who moved the amendment; that the resolution imported simply a matter of fact, which fact had been proved, viz. that James Bridges, Duke of Chandos, a Peer of Parliament, and Lord Lieutenant, &c. had concerned himself in said election. It was not within the view of the standing order to specify whether his Grace had concerned himself as a Peer or Lord Lieutenant; the charge was, that his Grace had interfered.

Mr Henniker insisted that the charge, though not stated, was necessarily implied. If he only interfered as a Peer, why follow it with the other of interfering as Lord Lieutenant? for which he was ready to give his vote for the amendment, that of omitting the words, "and Lord Lieutenant."

Mr Wilkes contended that the standing order of the house of the 26th of November, the second day of the present session, supported the present motion literally and substantially. The words are, "no Peer nor Lord Lieutenant;" the species of influence exerted, or supposed to be exerted, was of very little consequence—the standing order supplied the place of proof, because it presumed that the persons therein described had an influence.

Mr Lovell Stanhope still insisted on the necessity of adverting evidence before the Committee, that the noble Duke had endeavoured to influence the votes of the freeholders in his capacity as Lord Lieutenant: he added as one argument, that Lords Lieutenants of Counties were themselves eligible to be elected, and must when candidates be supposed to influence their friends.

Col. Herbert re-stated some of his former arguments, and made the following conclusive observation as to the point in issue. The law, he said, prohibited Commissioners of Customs, Excise, and other persons, from interfering in elections for Members to serve in Parliament. On such occasions the question was not whether the persons so prohibited and described endeavoured to influence in their several official capacities as Commissioners of Excise, Customs, &c. but merely to the fact, whether they at all interfered? The general prohibition supplied the want of specific proof, for the bare fact of interference was fully sufficient.

The Committee room was at length cleared, and the question being put on Mr Stanhope's amendment, it was lost by a considerable majority; after which Mr Wilkes's was agreed to without further opposition.

Mr Penton, Member for Winchester, moved, That the Committee would proceed on the complaint made against the Duke of Bolton in the House, which had been referred to said Committee. The only reason assigned by him was, that some of the witnesses who gave evidence on the present occasion might now be examined; it would save a deal of time and trouble, and both matters might be reported together.

This proposition was warmly opposed by several Members, particularly by Mr T. Townshend, who observed, that the orders for the attendance of the witnesses to give evidence on said complaint had been but just printed off; the papers were still wet, and he hoped that the Honourable Gentleman would see the propriety of postponing his motion till proof, at least, had been given that said orders of attendance had been served on the witnesses.

After some further altercation, Mr Penton withdrew his motion, and the Committee rose.

This day the House of Lords met, pursuant to their last adjournment, for the first time since the Christmas recess.

Five petitions for private bills were presented yesterday to the House of Commons.

A motion was yesterday made in the House of Commons, for the House to be put into a Committee on Friday next, to consider of the duties payable on foreign tobacco.

Yesterday a motion was made in the House of Commons, "for leave to bring in a bill to extend the provisions of the acts of the 18th and 19th George III. (with respect to bringing prize goods into this kingdom) to Spanish prizes."

After the leave broke up yesterday, the Right Honourable Lord George Germain had a private audience of his Majesty, at which time some dispatches received from West-Florida, and from the governor of Pensacola, were presented.

Yesterday the dispatches by the Carteret packet-boat, Captain Cartwright, from Pensacola, which arrived at Penzance on Saturday last, were brought to town. They contain, it is said, an account of the taking of Pensacola by the Spaniards; assisted by some French and Americans, on the 24th of last month. The packet sailed on the 22d, on a cruise; but a boat from Pensacola being sent after her, had the good fortune to find her, and put the dispatches on board. On the 26th she passed the port, and saw the Spanish men of war, with their colours flying, in the harbour, together with some French and American ships, which she also knew by their colours. The English force at Pensacola consisted of part of the 80th regiment, about 600 foreigners, and about 150 militia.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that two of the Spanish ships taken by Admiral Rodney are arrived at Plymouth, and that the remainder were in sight.

Advice is received that the Dey of Algiers had given orders for his cruisers to seize every French vessel they met.

A letter from France, by the last mail, mentions, that 20 sail of merchantmen from Martinique were arrived at Bourdeaux, under convoy of three French men of war.

On the 6th instant, sixteen sail of Dutch ships, laden with hemp, pitch, tar, cordage, &c. arrived at Brest from Holland.

It is reported that the Hon. Admiral Barrington will command a division in the grand British fleet, and that he will hoist his flag on board the *Blenheim*, a 90 gun ship.

They write from Dublin, that the leaders of the several trading companies in that city had proposed to have a meeting, to agree to have a statue of Lord North erected in some open part of that city, for his interlocking himself in granting a free trade to that kingdom.

It is said that Paul Jones last Monday spoke with by a Dutch vessel arrived in the river near the land's-end, with his whole squadron, consisting of three frigates, two 20 gun ships, and a vessel of inferior force. He told the

Dutchman he heard an English squadron was coming in pursuit of him, and that he should steer his course accordingly.

A Court-martial, always consequent upon the loss of King's ship, is in a few days to be held at Plymouth. Lieutenant Roberts, late first Lieutenant of the unfortunate *Quebec*, that officer being exchanged in the last cartel.

The eldest son of the brave Capt. Farmer, lately killed at Baronet, is now a Midshipman in the fleet, and as he has been a considerable time rated on the books, will, in probability, be soon made a Lieutenant.

It must afford the greatest pleasure to every well-wisher of his country, to be informed, from the best authority that, upon a survey of all the wood in this kingdom, by order of Lord Sandwich, the report made is, that there was a time when this country was in a more advantageous condition for the building of ships than at present.

The Spanish prize carried into Limerick some time by two Liverpool privateers, netts, within a few hundred only, the astonishing sum of one million sterling.

When we see Members in the House (says a correspondent) still endeavouring, tooth and nail, to persuade us that Ireland is dissatisfied with the late acts passed in her favour notwithstanding the well-known general acclamations of with which they were received by them, and the very full address to the throne which followed, we must be convinced, that party opposition, not true patriotism, is the ruling principle of their conduct.

We hear there is shortly to be a military order of established, as a reward and mark of the royal favour such officers as particularly distinguish themselves in the vice of their King and country.

On Monday last died at Bath, in his 83d year, Archibald Stewart, Esq. late an eminent merchant in London; and formerly Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and representative that City in Parliament.—He was a man of great knowledge, ability and integrity: few people have been more generally respected, or died more sincerely regretted.

A gentleman who arrived from Russia on Friday, that he saw twenty-one ships building for the service Great Britain, of which five are frigates, three fire ships, and the rest men of war of the line.

On Wednesday last a French cartel ship arrived in T. bay from St. Maloes, having on board General Garth (who was taken prisoner in the Experiment man of war, by Count d'Estaing) and 350 sailors, who had been confined prisoners at Dinant and Fougaret. She failed on the instant, when there remained four other vessels to transport the remainder of the prisoners for England, from which they are to carry back an equal number of French fail in return. On the arrival of the above vessel in Torbay, sailors being anxious to get ashore, about 40 got into a which by some accident overboard, and notwithstanding possible assistance was given them, 21 or 22 were drowned.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Jan. 16.

"An affair has lately happened here which causes a stir, on account of the violence of the act. The Captain the Kingston English privateer, lying in the Texel, dismissed several of his men, could by no means learn any count of them, till at length a Jew girl informed him had been employed to inveigle sailors to a music hall where they were seized by a set of fellows, well known the name of silver copers, who gagged, and bound, and them on board a ship out-bound for Batavia. The Captain on this information, ran his privateer along side the Dutch man, and demanded his people, whom they stiffly & knowing any thing of; he insisted, however, on seeing the ship, which he did, after some resistance, where he held them in the hold, with 20 others, chained down to the biers. A proper representation of this affair has been to Sir Joseph Yorke. One Englishman and two Dutch were desperately wounded in the scuffle."

Extract of a letter from Harwich, Jan. 18.

"This afternoon a messenger from Sir Joseph Yorke the Hague, landed here from a Dutch fishing boat; as soon as horses could be got ready, set off for London. not usual but on very extraordinary matters for the messenger to come any farther than Helvoetsluys, where the captain of the packet takes charge of the dispatches, and they arrive here they are sent express to the Secret State."

Extract of a letter from Senai, Jan. 19.

"A pilot boat belonging to this place, which had out at sea off the Land's End, came in here this morning by which we are informed, that the saw a fleet of sail off that place, turning up the Channel; some of appeared to be large ships, but the major part appeared to be transports. They were about four leagues distant, is generally believed here, that they are the Spanish taken by Sir George Rodney, off Cape Finisterre, it is no other fleet so numerous expected home at this time."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Jan. 21.

"The prize master, who is arrived here with one Spanish transports from Cape Finisterre, one of the taken by Sir George Rodney's squadron, says, that were upwards of 3000 Spanish seamen on board them, but no soldiers. Several of the transports mounted, and some of them were 800 tons burthen. He heard more than half of them were built for frigates, and were employed as such when they were got to the Havre whither they were bound. No guns were fired, but that brought them to."

Extract of a letter from Dover, Jan. 24.

"Yesterday landed here, out of an open boat from kirk, one White and another sailor, who report that belonged to a vessel laden with corn, bound to the London, but were taken a few days ago by Paul Jones sent into Dunkirk. They further say, that they cut themselves under deck, and in the night cut a boat her moorings, and put to sea without any provision except a biscuit or two they had in their pockets. That at the same time Jones took them, he took two all off Portland, and sent them also for Dunkirk. The fellows had no money, but the boat was valued at by which they got more than sufficient to carry them to their families."

Extract of a letter from Gosport, Jan. 25.

"By private letters received this day from Plymouth mention is made of the arrival of the Spanish fleet the Admiral Rodney, and that they were preparing to Spithead."

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The wind being too much to the northward, we should otherwise expect the Spanish fleet at Spithead this day or to-morrow.

His Majesty's frigates Seaford, Garland, and Emerald are failed for the Lands End, in search of two French privateers that infested that coast."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 27.
Bank Stock, 112½ a 113.
4 per cent. con. 61½.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 79½ a 80.
3½ per cent. 1758, 60½.
3 per cent. con. 60½ a 61.
3 per cent. red. 61½ a 62.
3 per cent. 1726, —
Long Ann. 1777, —
Ditto 1778, 179½ ex. div.
South Sea Stock, 112½.
3 per cent. Old Ann. —
Ditto New Ann. 59½ a 60.
Ditto 1751, 59½ a 60.
India Stock, —
3 per cent. Ann. —
India Bonds, 25 a 27 Prem.
Navy Bills, 11 a 11½.
Subscription, —
Exchequer Bills, 8 a 9 s.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, January 27.

"This day, in the House of Commons, Lord North having moved for the order of the day, which was, for reading a second time the 11th trade bill,

"Lord George Gordon returned the House many thanks for the kind attention they had been pleased to honour him with for some days past. His only motive for troubling the House at all was, merely to prove, that whatever expressions of satisfaction might come from the Parliament of Ireland, yet the expectations of the people were far from being fulfilled by the resolutions that had passed in their favour in England. It was his wish to be rightly informed on the subject; and he wished that the House might be thoroughly satisfied on that head. He knew, that there was then in England, a gentleman from Ireland, who could give every information that the House could require relative to Ireland; nay, the business of that kingdom was what had brought him over. The gentleman he alluded to was Mr Flood. He moved, therefore, that the Right Honourable Henry Flood, Esq; Member of Parliament in Ireland, and one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council *admiral regni*, should be requested to attend that House, to impart to the House what came within his knowledge relative to the satisfaction or dissatisfaction of the people of Ireland, at the measures lately adopted in their favour by the British Parliament.

"His Lordship made use of the word *requested*, and not *ordered*, for fear, he said, of giving room to the Irish Commons to complain of a breach of privilege. And he did not doubt but Mr Flood would do the House the honour (to use his Lordship's own word) to attend them on their request.

"The motion was not seconded, and consequently was not put to vote.

"The order of the day was read; and the bill for allowing to Ireland the freedom of trade to America, the West Indies, and the coast of Africa, received a second reading.

"Mr James Luttrell started a difficulty, which, he said, might perhaps have escaped the framers of the bill. The Irish, he observed, were bound by the bill to impose duties equal to those paid, by England on imports. The Irish Parliament sits but once in two years. Now, says he, if, during the recess of the Parliament of Ireland, that of England should raise their own duties, the bill must become void, as it was to be in force only on condition that duties should be equalized in Ireland; this it would be impossible to do, the Parliament being in recess. On the other hand, if the Parliament of England should lower the duties to be paid in England, the Irish must pay more on importation than the English, if their Parliament is not fitting to bring down their duties to an equality with those of England.

"Lord North informed the Hon. Member, that the difficulty had not escaped him; and that he had obviated it by a clause in the bill. It was the intention of the Legislature, that the duties, in both kingdoms, should be equalized; and not that the Irish should pay more than the English. He had, therefore, provided, that if any alteration should take place in England in the rate of Customs, during the recess of the Parliament of Ireland, the bill should remain in full force *four months* after the commencement of the ensuing Session of Parliament in Ireland; a time full sufficient for the Irish Legislature to give the law permanency, by equalizing the duties.

"Lord North then moved, that the bill might be committed on Wednesday next; and, the motion having been carried without opposition, the House adjourned.

"This day, in the Court of King's Bench, Lord Mansfield discharged a rule that had been granted to make the Commissioners under the impress act for the county of Anglesea show cause why an information should not be filed against them for having taken up and imprisoned a schoolmaster in the county where they acted. His Lordship said, That, when he granted the rule, it was because he had been led, by the affidavits, to believe that the Commissioners had acted from a malicious and corrupt heart: But that, having then heard the merits of the case, he was clearly of opinion that they had not been guided by bad motives, but had been influenced by the very bad character of the schoolmaster; so that, though they might have acted illegally, yet they had not proceeded from malice or corruption: And he had, himself always made it a point to let Magistrates know, that, where no malice appeared, he never would let the Court interfere in the extraordinary way of information, while the ordinary course of law was open to those who might deem themselves aggrieved.

"It having appeared that some people had, from motives of compassion, given the schoolmaster a good character in the *lump*, without descending to particulars; his Lordship took occasion to condemn such false compassion: For his part, he had made it a constant practice, in giving a character, to give the good and the bad together. On this subject he told the Court the following story: That, having turned away a coachman, the man had asked him for a character; he had given him one in these words:—'He is a sober man, and drives well; but as I have once detected him in a very gross cheat, I have thought proper to dismiss him from my service.' On this character the coachman had got a place; and the gentleman who hired him, said to him, 'That you are a sober and a good driver, is full enough for me;—that you are a cheat, is nothing at all to me; for if you can cheat me, I'll give you leave to hang me.'

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

"The St Brune, from St Sabastine to Cadiz, with stores, &c. which was taken by Admiral Rodney, is arrived at Plymouth.

"The Glory, Captain Lewis, from Plymouth to Dublin, is on shore at Scilly, and it is feared will be lost.

"The Unity Cutter, Captain Boyes, of Folkestone, has taken and carried into Lisbon the Roebuck, Captain Titt, an American letter of marque, from Salem to Cadiz, with some coffee, tobacco, sugar, &c. valued at about 4000l.

"The Harpooner, Hill, with 56 men and boys, is taken after two hours engagement, and carried into Havre de Grace, by the French privateer the Marquis de Seignettey of Dunkirk, of 160 men. The same privateer has also taken the Ann, Captain Gratwell, from London to Chester, and carried her into Cherbourg."

By letters from on board his Majesty's ship the Elisabeth, commanded by the Hon. Captain Frederick Maitland, dated Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, 16th October last, we learn, that the fleet was just returned from a five weeks cruise, and had brought in twelve fail of French ships, six of which were taken by the Elisabeth, viz. four King's ships, and two others; two of the King's ships of 30 guns, extreme fine frigates.

Captain Maitland had been ailing before they fell in with these ships; and the fatigue of chasing on the 22d day September, and the four following days, brought on a bilious fever, in which he lay ten days, but is now perfectly recovered.

This day, John Carmichael, Esq; resigned the office of Treasurer to Heriot's Hospital: A place which he has long filled with much honour to himself, and very essential advantage to that truly benevolent institution. The candidates

to supply the vacancy are, Thomas Cleghorn, Archibald Macdowal, and George Leslie, Esqrs.

Yesterday, being the anniversary of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. and likewise Sunday, could not be observed as directed by act of Parliament. This day, therefore, was set apart for acts of humiliation by those of the Church of England communion. The Banks and other public offices were also kept shut.

Some days ago, a charitably disposed gentleman gave a guinea for the use of the prisoners in the tolbooth; and another made a donation of two carts of coals.

In the night betwixt Saturday and Sunday last, a shop in the Luckenbooths was broke open, and a quantity of gold and silver lace, with some other articles, carried off. This is the fourth depredation of the same nature which has been committed within this city in as many weeks.

Yesterday se'nnight, a very melancholy accident happened at a coal-pit about three miles east of Glasgow: William Matthe, one of the proprietors of the work, went, about ten o'clock at night, to examine a steam engine which was newly erected, and going too close to the working beam, it came down upon him with such force as knocked out his brains.

The same day, George Meik, miller of Monkland mill, having gone to bring some water from above the mill, his foot slipped upon the ice, he fell into the lade, was caught by the great wheel, and crushed to death in a most dreadful manner. The poor man's wife was but a day or two brought to bed, which renders the case peculiarly pitiable.

Theatre-Royal, January 31.

The Tragedy of the REVENGE will be revived on Wednesday next: Zangar, Mr Wilkinson; Alonzo, Mr Woods; Carlos, Mr Lane; Leonora, Mrs Smith. After which will be performed the new Pantomime of *Harlequin Fortunatus*, (with alterations) with a variety of new scenery and machinery.—And on Saturday will be acted a Comedy of Shakespeare's called *As you like it*; with (by permission of Mr Colman) the favourite new Burletta, called *SIGNOR ARIONELLI*, or *The Son-in-Law*: Signior Arionelli, (the Opera Singer) Mr Wilkinson. The other characters by Mr Wood, Mr Bailey, Mrs Hitchcock, &c.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 20.

"Last Saturday night, a Dutch vessel, laden with flaxseed, bound to Dublin, was drove on shore in Tranmore bay; the cargo will be saved, but the master, mate, and four of the crew, unfortunately perished.

"A few nights ago, a noble Earl, by way of a whim, visited the several low gaming-tables in this city, particularly that notorious one kept in the house at the corner of Crane-lane, in Essex-street, at which last he entered deeply into the spirit of the place, and seemed a novice in the gambling-art; for, on observing he was unknown to the midnight crew, he assumed the character of a well-fledged country quire, while, with an air of simplicity, he, as if by accident, exhibits the glittering contents of a heavy purse to their view. The pack of jubaleten black-legs immediately set the fat pigeon, and devoured the spoil, in idea. They played for some hours, during which, his Lordship's superior skill, or good fortune, so befriended him, that he stripped them, every one, of their last guinea, to the amount of near 300. Oaths, blasphemies, and imprecations, were now profusely vociferated from the disappointed harpists; his Lordship shuddered at the scene; and withdrew, fully satisfied with having punished the infamous set; no other motive, we are assured, having induced his Lordship to debase himself so much, as to practice their own low arts against them. Next day, his Lordship purchased one dozen of 'The Whole Duty of Man,' which he had that night distributed among them, being, as he said, the best return he could make them for their money; the amount of which, his Lordship, no doubt, intends to appropriate to some better use."

An instance of Desperate Courage and Obstinate Resolution; from DR LOTHIAN'S HISTORY OF THE NETHERLANDS, page 259.

IN the year 1606, when the United States sent out a fleet to intercept that of Spain on its return from America, part of the Dutch fleet being beat back by a tempest, the remainder bore away from the Spanish, and made all the haste they could to return home.

"The desperate resolution, however, of Regner Nicolai, who commanded a ship belonging to Zealand, was very remarkable. Though deserted by his companions, he maintained a fight for two days, during which he lost the greatest part of his men; and, though his vessel was much damaged, obstinately refused to yield. When he perceived there was no hopes of escaping, he prevailed with his crew to agree to put an end to their lives, rather than fall into the hands of the enemy. This they executed with the greatest coolness and deliberation. Kneeling down on the deck, they joined in solemn prayer to God, that he would forgive the deed which they were about to commit, in order to avoid the cruelty of the Spaniards; and, having finished their devotions, set fire to the powder. The ship was blown into the air. Sixty men were killed; only two were taken up alive, but so miserably scorched, that they soon after died."

How varied a picture of human nature is here exhibited; courage, devotion, and suicide, blended together!

Though there be a great difference between Regner Nicolai, with the sincerest impressions of the omniscience of the Deity, boldly risking his life for the civil and religious liberty of his country, and that out-law Paul Jones, exerting himself to destroy that very country which gave him birth; yet there are some lineaments in the character of each, which bear a strong resemblance.

The same daring and obstinate courage which Nicolai, in this case, carried to the most dreadful extremity, from the fear of falling into the hands of the cruel Spaniards, is likewise remarkable in the behaviour of John Paul, in his contest with the brave Pearson, from the dread of his being delivered up to the just resentment of his injured country.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of February next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE or TAVERN commonly called the GRAPEWINE OFFICE, consisting of six rooms and a kitchen, with cellars, and a garret, lying on the east side of the entry to the Parliament Close, being the first house from John's Coffee-house on the north, as presently possessed by Mrs Pringle, at the yearly rent of twenty guineas.

For particulars, enquire at James Balfour writer to the signet, in whose hands the articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED.

The Betsy Bee of Perth, Fleming, from London, with flint.
A sloop with coals.—Wind N. E.

This day is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament Square, No. XVIII. of the IMPARTIAL HISTORY of AMERICA.

By the Rev. JAMES MURRAY, of Newcastle.

Illustrated with an elegant Head of General Sullivan, taken from an original Picture in his Excellency's possession.

This work has met with universal approbation in the principal cities and towns in Great Britain, that, in the large demands, the Printer has had several numbers to reprint, which may be quite out of his power to furnish his subscribers with copies as fast as intended. However, that there may be no delay in time to come, a number will be delivered weekly, until such time as the whole is completed.

Subscribers in Edinburgh, or Country Bookkeepers who are in want of this or any of the preceding numbers, are requested to apply immediately to the said Mr Elliot, where they will be supplied on the same terms as at Newcastle, upon paying ready money.

N. B. Vol. I. may be had in boards at 6 s. 3 d. or 7 s. neatly bound.

Where also may be had,

Price, 2 s. 6 d.

The History of a FRENCH LOUSE, or the Spy of a new species in France and England: ALSO (just arrived by land carriage) THE ANNUAL REGISTER, or a View of the History, Politics, and Literature for the year 1778.

LINT-SEED SAVED FOR SOWING.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, 31st January 1780.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That any person who intends to compete for the Premiums proffered by them for Lint-seed saved for sowing of crop 1779, must send intimation of his quantity to this Office, mentioning the farm, parish, and shire, on or before the 10th day of March next, (after which day none will be received); that enquiry may be made as to the quality thereof.—Where the lint-seed is not threshed out, competitors may intimate the quantity they expect to have; but all such as neglect to give this intimation, will be debarred from the Premium.—By order of the Board,

ROBT ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.

ENGLISH APPLES.

JUST arrived from Kent, after a short passage, a Cargo of APPLES consisting of GOLDEN RENNETS, PEARMAINS, LEMON PIPPENS, &c.

And a variety of other kinds for table use and baking, with a few Peas: The whole came in excellent order, and the finer sorts are in baskets of four bushels each. Selling next door to the Weigh-house, Leith.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased Mr ANDREW SHAW, late Professor of Divinity at St Andrew's, are requested to transmit to Mr David Frazer writer in St Andrew's, notes of the debts due to them by Mr Shaw, specifying the amount of them, what interest is due, and how they are constituted; betwixt and the 20th of February next.

HOUSE to be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THAT CONVENIENT LODGING fronting the Close, south side of the High Street, being the fourth storey of *Pearl's* Land, entering by the Royal Bank Close, last possessed by Sir James Dunbar, Bart of Mochrum.—The lodging consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-chambers, kitchen, servants room, three light closets, and other conveniences.—The whole of it is well lighted; and it is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.—The lodging having two distinct entries, might easily be let in separate dwelling-houses.—If not sold betwixt and Candlemas next, it will be LET.

The whole, or any part of the price, may remain in the hands of the purchaser, upon finding proper security.

For particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the signet.

A HOUSE and Small GARDEN near the Town TO LET.

THAT neat and convenient HOUSE at Tolbooth, fronting the road that leads from Lauristons to Wrights Houses, which was lately built by the deceased Mr James Weir Wright.

The ground floor consists of a parlour, two bed-rooms, kitchen, laundry, pantry, cellar, and other offices and conveniences. The second floor consists of a dining-room, three bed-rooms, and closets. The garret floor, of a nursery, a bed room, and a room without a fire-place.

The house may be seen any day between eleven and two o'clock. If wanted, the tenant may be accommodated with a small Garden, Stable, and Coach-house.—Not to be repeated.

LANDS AND HOUSES TO SELL.

THE LANDS and HOUSE of DRUMDRYAN, with coach-house, stable, and other offices, lying at the west end of Hope Park, and within the toll-bar at the Wrights Houses, within the parish of St Cuthberts, and shire of Edinburgh, to be seen every Tuesday and Friday, betwixt the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. The title-deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of Mr David Forbes writer, who hath power to conclude a bargain.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th February 1780, between the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon.

I. That DWELLING-HOUSE in James's Court, east entry, second door up stairs, consisting of six fire rooms, kitchen, three light closets, and a bed closet for a servant, two cellars, and a garret with a fire-place, and various other conveniences, as the same are presently possessed by Allan Macconochie, Esq; advocate.—The house may be seen every Tuesday and Friday, from eleven forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.

II. That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the second storey of Hallyburton's Land, at the head of the Cowgate, south side of the street, consisting of three fire rooms, a kitchen, three light closets, and a cellar, as possessed by Mr Pendar, at the rent of L. 10 0 0

A Garret belonging to the said House, neatly fitted up, and let at L. 5 0

L. 11 5 0

III. That DWELLING-HOUSE and SHOP, being the first storey of the uppermost tenement on the south side of the Cowgate, presently possessed by Mr Geddes grocer, and possessed by him under the burden of repairs; at the rent of 8 l.

IV. A SMALL SHOP in the West Row, near the head thereof, possessed by Mrs Brown, the rent whereof is L. 2 0 0

V. Another SMALL SHOP adjoining to the above, and possessed by David Smith at L. 10 0

VI. A SMALL BOOTH adjoining to the said two shops, possessed by Nicholas Loudon, at the rent of L. 10 0

The title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain with persons intending to purchase, at any time before the roup.

At CARRON for LONDON.

To fall February 9. 1780.

THE PAISLEY, W. DUNCAN Master, mounting 16 eighteen pounders, and men answerable. For freight or passage, apply to Mr G. Hamilton, Glasgow; Messrs James Anderson and Co. Leith; or to the Carron Shipping Company at Carron Wharf.

N. B. The Carron vessels are fitted out in the most complete manner for defence, at a very considerable expence, and are well provided with small arms. All mariners, recruiting parties, soldiers upon furlow, and all other storage passengers, who have been accustomed to the use of fire arms, and will engage to assist in defending themselves, shall be accommodated with their passage to or from London, upon satisfying the masters for their provisions, which in no instance shall exceed 20 s. 6 d. sterling.

The Carron vessels sail regularly as usual, without waiting for convoy.

TO BE SOLD,
THE LANDS OF NEWTON OF FALKLAND, and EASTER CONLAND, lying in the parish of Falkland, and shire of Fife, of free rent about 260 l. Sterling.
Newton of Falkland holds of the Crown, and is of valuation 493 l. 10 s. Conland holds of a subject superior.
For particulars, apply to John Wauchope writer to the signet.

HOUSE to be sold by private bargain,
THAT CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, about the middle of Forrester's Wynd, on the east side, consisting of five fire-rooms, a room without a fire, several large closets, a kitchen and cellar. The whole of the house is well lighted, having a large area on the west, and to the east that is behind the Parliament House commonly called the Green Walk. The entry to the house is within a little Court with a door up stairs, and may be seen every lawful day between eleven and two.
For further particulars, enquire at Mr Thomas Rattray writer, Car-rubber's Close.

SALE of a HOUSE at the Head of the Cowgate.
To be SOLD within John's Coffehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d of February 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE HOUSE in the second storey of McClellands land, head of the Cowgate, possessed by Mr John Kidd, consisting of five rooms, kitchen, garret, and cellar; rent 21 l.
The progress of writs and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, to be entered into at Whitfriday next, within John's Coffehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th day of February next to come, betwixt the hours of 4 and 5 afternoon.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in the Timber Bush of Leith, sometime ago built by Robert Bull merchant there, and formerly possessed by the deceased Bailie John Wilson, and presently possessed by Mr Alexander Sheriff, with the offices, cellars, and pertinents thereof; together with a piece of ground to the north of the said subjects, consisting of 38 feet from east to west, and of the same number from south to north, with the stable, cantore, shades, and cellars built thereon by the deceased Bailie John Wilson, as these are now possessed by Mr George Steel, Mr Haldane, and others.

These subjects lie very convenient for carrying on every branch of trade, have no tack upon them, and are possessed of great numbers of conveniences, and, at a moderate expense, may be highly improved. The progress of writs, and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Robert Jamieson writer to the signet.

N. B. The subjects, if not sold at the above time, will be set for one year.

SALE of LANDS in the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh, containing COAL.
By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be peremptorily SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 10th February 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of WARDIE and WINDLESTRAWLEE, part of the Estate of Innerleith, as lately divided from the remaining parts of that estate; lying within a mile of the City of Edinburgh, upon the north side of the turnpike-road leading from Leith to Cramond, and reaching from that road to the sea-side.

These lands consist of 152 Scots acres, all nearly inclosed; they command an extensive prospect of the frith of Forth and country adjacent; contain many delightful situations for building; and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member to serve in parliament for the county of Mid-Lothian.

The present rent of the estate, which is under lease to one substantial tenant, is 375 l. including 5 l. paid annually by the Town of Edinburgh, as an equivalent for the extension of the duty of 4 pence on the pint. And the tenant pays also the minister's stipend, without allowance. But as these lands have been inclosed since the current tack was granted, (which contains a breach in the event of a sale, upon giving twelve months previous notice) a very considerable rise of rent may reasonably be expected.

A valuable Coal has lately been discovered upon the estate. For the encouragement of those intending to purchase, the offer price will be 7000 l.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet, to whom any person desirous of making a private bargain may apply.

FOR LONDON,
THE STAR, James Ritchie

Master, now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, will sail with the first convoy.
N. B. The ship has neat accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Coffehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.
Merchants are desired to send the contents of their goods; that sufficient may be taken out accordingly.

At LONDON for BORROWSTOUNNESS,
The MANIE, John Taylor,

For JAMES GRINDLAY Master, now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods, and will sail with the first convoy.
Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with on the Exchange or Edinburgh Coffehouse, No. 1. Swithing's Alley; mornings and evenings on board.

At LONDON for BORROWSTOUNNESS,
The THAMES, Thomas Grindlay

Master, now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods, and will sail with the first convoy.
Has excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with on the Exchange, or at the Edinburgh Coffehouse, No. 1. Swithing's Alley; mornings and evenings on board.

For Martha-brae, Montez-Bay, Laced, and Green Island, JAMAICA, THE Ship HOPE, — Master, mounting 14 carriage guns.

For Port-marrant, Kingston, and Old Harbour, (to touch at any of the Windward Islands if encouraging freight offers,) THE FRIENDSHIP, JAMES CAMPBELL, Master, carrying 16 guns, 18 and 9 pounders. Both vessels are now lying in the harbour of Greenock, ready to take goods on board, and will sail about the 20th of February next. They have excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Campbells and Thomson, Greenock; Allan and Stewart, Edinburgh; or Dugald Thomson, Glasgow.

For QUEBEC.
The Brigantine FRIENDS, James Sinclair master, burden 250 tons, mounted with 10 carriage guns, swivels, and small arms; sails fast, and will be well manned; now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glasgow, and will positively sail by the 25th March.

For freight or passage, apply to Robert Rainey, Glasgow, or Crawford, Steveson, and Co. Port-Glasgow.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. — The price as follows, viz. 4s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 40s. 6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.

TO BE LET,
THE HOUSE of SPITFIELD, with Garden, Stable, and Coach-house, situated about 200 yards beyond the head of the Pleasance, on the east road to Dalkeith, about ten minutes walk from the Cross of Edinburgh. The house consists of parlour, dining-room, drawing-room five bed-chambers, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences. The stable is fitted up for holding four horses. The garden contains about three quarters of an acre of ground, is well inclosed, and stocked with variety of fruit-trees, shrubs, and flowers. The whole is situated in the middle of a fertile field, is entirely detached from other buildings, and commands fine prospects.
For particulars, apply to George Farquhar writer New Town, the proprietor.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
SALE of a HOUSE in Queen-street, New-Town.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Monday the seventh February next, within the Exchange Coffehouse Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The HOUSE in Queen-street, New-Town, which belonged to the deceased John Dalrymple, Esq;

There is a servant in the house to show it. For particulars apply to John Wauchope, writer to the signet, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain, any time betwixt and the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, at Ayr, within the house of John Mackenzie vintner there, upon Friday the 4th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE ESTATE of PINMORE, Ayrshire,

In Whole, or in separate FARMS, as under, viz. PINMORE and BALBEG, in the proprietor's own possession, measuring above 500 acres, the greatest part arable, meadow, or green pasture, and highly improvable; low valued in their present state at

LAGGANSARRACH, mostly arable, meadow, or green pasture, containing above 200 acres, let at

These lie contiguous.

BALBEG, all arable, meadow, or green pasture, containing 82 acres, let at

LAMDUCHTY or LAMNOTHE, LAGGANGILE, and HEADS of MACLEUGSTON, partly arable, meadow, and green pasture, and partly mixed pasture on the high grounds, containing 641 acres, let under value at

MERLAND, CARWHIN, or MACLEUGSTON, all arable, meadow, or green pasture, containing 81 acres, besides the third of a Common not measured, let at

PINCLUNTE, partly arable, meadow, and green pasture, partly mixed pasture, containing 201 acres, very low let at

PINCLUNTE MILL, and Mill Lands, not measured, let at

CORSECLAYS and DRUMMORE, inclosed and divided, comprehending above 300 acres good land, mostly arable or meadow, let for grass only at

CAIRNLEE, measuring 630 acres, the low grounds of which containing 176 acres are inclosed, and all arable, meadow, or good pasture; the high grounds are good mixed pasture, low let at

CRONGART and LOCHINGUISS, or KNOCKGLASS, not measured, but are supposed to contain about a thousand acres, let so low as

NETHER MILTON of ASSILE, inclosed, and all arable or good pasture, containing 68 acres, very low let at

HOTM or DAM, a small pendicle, and not measured, worth about

Total rent, exclusive of public burdens, L. 422. 0. 0

The whole extent of the estate is near to 4000 acres, and a part of it is inclosed with good stone dykes, which are found of peculiar advantage in that country, and a number more may be made upon this estate at a very small expense. The lands of Pinmore, Balbeg, and Laggansarrach, and the lands of Corsecleys and Drummore, are capable of great improvement. They contain many hundred acres of arable land, either never plowed, or but twenty years in grass; and there is lime in the farms, or in the neighbourhood, and fuel to be had at a moderate expense.

Upon the lands of Pinmore there is a good mansion-house, consisting of eight rooms, besides kitchen, garrets, and other conveniences, with suitable offices; also, a good kitchen garden of about a Scots acre in extent, planted with a variety of fruit trees; and likewise some ground inclosed and laid down round the house; the whole being fit to accommodate a private family. There is a number of large old trees about the house, and upon different farms a quantity of young thriving natural wood; also, a Salmon-fishing in the river Strachan, pertinent of the estate; all which, if properly attended to, will turn out of value. No place whatever can be better situated for fishing, shooting, and courting. The river which runs past the house, affords both salmon and trout, and the country around abounds with game of all kinds in the different seasons.

The estate holds part of the King and part of the Prince, and affords several freehold qualifications. The tenants of the whole estate are valued, and the title-deeds clear and distinct, and are to be seen in the hands of Vans Hathorn writer in Edinburgh.

Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part of the lands by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, will please apply to the said Vans Hathorn; and the proprietor at Pinmore will show the different farms, with surveys and plans thereof.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE, And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 13th day of February 1780, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq; of Saintford, and his creditors.

THE LANDS and Estate of SAINTFORD, lying in the parish of Forgan, and shire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the south side of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry to Dundee, within five miles of St Andrews, and the fane of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good arable soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the lands, with suitable offices, all in very good repair, a large well stocked garden and an orchard. The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion-house, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent inclosures, presently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 335 l. 15 s. 3 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held by the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the tithes of part of the lands; the tithes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the minister of Forgan having within these 47 years got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional burden be supposed to affect the tithes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this estate is to be set up at 24 years purchase of the free rent.

As also, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, presently possessed by James Auchinleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well situated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a most agreeable prospect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coasts on both sides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-house of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is presently let at 3 l. Sterling.

The subjects will be shown by the respective possessors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and desirous for further information, may apply.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 10th February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, in different Lots.

The whole TENEMENTS in South and North Leith which belonged to the deceased BISHOP FORBES. — Apply to Mr William Douglas merchant in Leith, who will show the rent-roll, and inform as to particulars; and to Mr Walter Ferguson writer in Edinburgh, who will show the progress of writs and articles of roup.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th February 1780, at five o'clock afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Lying within the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

LOT I. The Lands and Estate of TORRORY, including the Merse of Torrory, lying in the parish of Kirkcubright, and stewartry aforesaid. This estate is inclosed partly with very substantial stone walls, and partly by very thriving hedges. It lately let at about 580 l. Sterling annum, but being now mostly out of lease, is properly laid down in grass. The situation of the estate is remarkably fine, and commands a most extensive and pleasing view of the Solway frith, and English coast. — There is upon the premises an inexhaustible lime quarry, which is excellent in quality, and can be wrought at a very small expense. There is likewise upon the estate a very commodious dwelling-house, with offices, granaries, &c. This lot entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 7000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Forty-Shilling Land of BARNHURIE, comprehending Newburns and Tartillan, lying in the parish of Colvend. These lands are likewise pleasantly situated, and command the same extensive prospect as Torrory. They are let at about 140 l. Sterling, and are properly divided and inclosed. There are upon the premises a convenient house and offices. And this lot likewise entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 2300 l. Sterling.

LOT III. The Forty-Shilling land of RYES, lying in the said parish of Colvend. This farm is chiefly for grazing, but comprehends likewise a considerable quantity of arable land; and the whole is capable of great improvement by inclosing and liming, which may be done at a very easy expense, and is set out at about 50 l. Sterling. This lot likewise entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 1000 l. Sterling.

In case purchasers shall desire the whole premises to be set up together, the same will be entered at the very moderate price of 10,300 l. Sterling.

Also, at the same time will be exposed to sale, A DWELLING-HOUSE, being the eastmost of the tenement lately built at the west end of the Fountainbridge, with the garden and offices thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply to William Anderson clerk to the signet. Robert Thomson at Torrory will show the lands; and the house at Fountainbridge will be shown by the tenant therein.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 2d day of March next, within the Exchange Coffehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of BROACH, CLAUCHREAD, and CAMBRED, lying within the parish of Kirkcubright, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, which were lately purchased at a judicial sale of part of the estate of Barholm. They were then, and are still, possessed in virtue of old tacks from Barholm; but which will now soon expire.

The tack of the Lands of Broach, which was for 21 years from Whitfriday 1759, for a tack-duty of no more than 9 l. 17 s. 10 d. expires at Whitfriday next. Clauchread and Cambred being possessed under a lease of 26 years endurable from Whitfriday 1760, expires at Whitfriday 1786. The present tack-duty is 25 l. 2 s. 8 d. Sterling, besides sundry services of harrowing, calving and leading peats, shearing of corn, and leading of hay, which are not converted, and both tackmen are bound to relieve the heir of all public burden.

The Lands of Broach measure, A. R. F. Cambred, 153 0 0 Clauchread, 431 2 38 485 2 12

They are holden blench of the Crown; and Broach, being a two merk land of old extent, and Clauchread a twenty-shilling land, instructed by returns anterior to the 1681, the purchaser will, thereby, be entitled to a free old qualification in the stewartry; and there is a charter already exped, with an unexecuted precept, ready to be conveyed to the purchaser.

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Frazer writer to the signet.

SALE of SUBJECTS at CROFTANGRY.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffehouse in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 10th of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, in the two following Lots:

LOT I. That large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE at Croftangry, lying on the north side of the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, presently possessed by Mrs Clerk. This house consists of three storeys, in which there are eleven rooms, with kitchen, closets, and other conveniences; is well aired, and has an extensive view eastward into Comely Gardens, and to the sea; with two entries, the one by the Abbey close, and the other by the west end of the Abbeyhill.

LOT II. The GARDEN adjoining to the above Dwelling-house, consisting of half an acre of ground or thereby, conveniently situated for the accommodation of the possessor of said house.

The conditions of roup and title-deeds of the above subjects are to be seen in the hands of Mr Samuel Mitchell junior, writer to the signet to whom any person inclining a private bargain may apply.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
THE LANDS and Estate of DALDERSE, in

parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, are to be sold by authority of the Court of Session, within the New session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of February 1780, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon, in the following Lots.

LOT I. The FARMS possessed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead; the Mill and Mill-lands, possessed by George Potter; and two acres and ten falls of the field called Bonnymeadow, also possessed by the said George Potter.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 161 l. 8 s. 9 d. 2-12ths, and after deducting 1-5th for the tithes and a share of the feu-duty, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary; and valuing the remainder at 24 years purchase, and the rights of purchasing the tithes at 5 years purchase, the value is 3309 l. 2 s. 3 d. 10-12ths Sterling.

LOT II. The FARMS possessed by Andrew Hart, John Baad, and William Watton.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 244 l. 18 s. 1 d. and deducting and rating as above, the value is 4940 l. 17 s. 3 d. Sterling.

LOT III. That part of the Lands of Dalderse, lying on the north side of the river Carron, being part of the BONNYMEADOW, now possessed by Mr Gascoigne himself, and the Farm of Haugh, possessed by Thomas Kincaid.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 44 l. 11 s. 10 d.; and after deducting and rating as above, the value is 899 l. 1 s. 9 d. Sterling.

LOT IV. The FARMS possessed by John Finlayson, William Wile, John Ranken, and James Thomson.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 161 l. 11 s. 11 d. 7-12ths; and, after deducting and rating as above, the value is 3360 l. 18 s. 8 d. 10-12ths Sterling.

LOT V. The Farm of DECKOCLES, possessed by James Smith; and the Land possessed by Robert Walker and his substitutes.

The rent of these, as proven in the sale, is 246 l. 10 s. 3 d. 10-12ths; and, after deducting and rating as above, the value is 2955 l. 9 s. 3 d. 9-12ths Sterling.

The articles of roup and rental are to be seen in the office of Alexander Ross, depute clerk of Session; and copies thereof are lodged with James Ferrier, writer to the signet; who will show the title-deeds, and inform as to other particulars.